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Cincinnati. This sum is to be devoted to the erection of a fire-proof library building. As the University is the custodian of the library of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, this gift will have an added interest.

THE sum of \$40,000 has been secured toward the erection of the new physiological laboratories of the University of Pennsylvania, but the plans and estimates for the buildings have not yet been decided upon.

THE Board of Estimate and Apportionment of New York City has allowed over \$13,000,000 for education, an increase of more than one million dollars over the expenditures of the present year. The increase is chiefly for new teachers and for increasing the salaries of those teachers who are now paid the least. It is satisfactory to note that the expenditure for education is the largest item in the budget of Greater New York and that the increase is twice as great as in any other direction. It is expected that in January bonds will be issued to defray the cost of the erection of new school buildings.

On the 28th of October the north wing of the recently erected 'Mechanic Arts Hall' was opened with appropriate ceremonies by the University of Nebraska. Professor Morgan Brooks, who succeeds Professor Robert B. Owens as the head of the department of electrical engineering, gave his inaugural address, 'Electricity and Enlightenment.' Regent Morrill, of the Building Committee, reported the completion of the building, a substantial brick structure of modern construction, four stories in height and containing thirty rooms. Chancellor MacLean, in a brief address, dedicated it to the uses of the Industrial College, whose Dean, Dr. Charles E. Bessey, pledged the Commonwealth of Nebraska that the building should be used 'to promote that education of the people contemplated by the Act of Congress which founded the College.' Governor Holcomb unveiled a commemorative tablet, and in the course of his remarks expressed the hope that in the not-distant future there might be enough buildings on the campus to accommodate 5,000 students. A formal address in the evening by President Chaplin, of Washington

University, with brief congratulatory addresses and letters, closed the exercises.

AN international commission of architects has recently examined at Antwerp the plans submitted for reconstructing the buildings of the University of California in competition for the prizes offered by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst. One hundred and eight plans were submitted and of these eleven were selected for prizes, each of which was \$1,200. The final plan will be selected by a jury after visiting the site of the University.

THE summer school at Cornell University has been reorganized, being made a more integral part of the University and being arranged with special reference to the needs of high school teachers. Instruction will next summer be given by leading members of the faculty, including Professors De Garmo, Titchener, Atkinson, Bailey, Comstock, Roberts, Caldwell, Tarr and Fish.

THE faculty of the University of Chicago seems to contain an unusually large number of former college presidents and prospective college presidents. The presidency of Oberlin College has just been offered to Professor J. H. Barrows and the presidency of the University of Cincinnati to Professor Edmund James.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

FISH OVA FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

THROUGH the medium of SCIENCE I desire to announce that during the fall, winter and spring months the United States Fish Commission will, on request, gratuitously supply educational institutions with living fertilized eggs of the various marine and fresh-water fishes cultivated at the government hatcheries in different parts of the country. The eggs of about twenty species can be regularly furnished from as many stations, several kinds of eggs being handled at most of the hatcheries.

The eggs can be sent in lots of 500 or 1,000, and will usually arrive at their destination in good condition. Most of the eggs available during the colder months are those of salmonoid fishes which are susceptible of shipment over long distances, when placed in layers on trays with wet cloth-bottoms, packed in sphagnum and crated. Salmon and trout eggs so packed

have been safely sent from this country to Europe, Asia and Australia. Eggs of marine species are shipped in tightly-closed jars containing water, and may be expected to arrive with not more than 50 per cent. loss at points that may be reached in twenty-four to thirty hours. Shad and pike-perch eggs do not stand distant shipment well unless accompanied by an attendant, but may be sent unattended short distances (covered in ten hours or less) either on trays or in cans containing water. Trout and salmon eggs are not likely to survive long shipments except immediately after fertilization and after becoming 'eyed.'

Some of the places at which hatcheries of the Commission are located, the kind of eggs available at each station, and the approximate period when they can be supplied, are as follows:

Woods Hole, Mass.—Cod, Nov. 15 to Jan. 30; flat-fish, Feb. and March; lobsters, April to June.

Gloucester, Mass.—Cod, Dec. 1 to Feb.; pollock, Nov. and Dec.

East Orland, Me.—Atlantic salmon, Oct. to Feb.

Green Lake, Me.—Brook trout, Nov. to Feb.; landlocked salmon, Nov. to Feb.; golden trout, Nov. and Dec.; lake trout, Nov. to Feb.

St. Johnsbury, Vt.—Brook trout, Oct. to Jan.

Washington, D. C.; Havre de Grace, Md., and Gloucester, N. J.—Shad, April 15 to June 1.

Wytheville, Va.—Rainbow trout, Dec. to Feb.

Erwin, Tenn.—Brook trout, Nov. and Dec.

Put-in Bay, Ohio.—Whitefish, Dec. 1 to Feb. 1; lake herring, Dec. and Jan.; pike perch, April.

Northville, Mich.—Lake trout, Oct. to Jan.; brook trout, Nov. to Jan.; Scotch lake trout, Nov. to Jan.

Duluth, Minn.—Lake trout, Oct. to Feb.

Manchester, Iowa.—Brook trout, Nov. to Jan.; lake trout, Nov. to Jan.

Neosho, Mo.—Rainbow trout, Dec. and Jan.

Bozeman, Mont.—Grayling, June; black-spotted trout, June.

Leadville, Colo.—Brook trout, Oct. to Jan. 30; black-spotted trout, June; rainbow trout, June; Scotch lake trout, Oct. and Nov.

Baird, Cal.—Quinnat salmon, Aug., Sept., Dec. and Jan.

Clackamas, Oregon.—Quinnat salmon, Nov. 1 to Feb. 1.

When eggs other than those regularly handled by the Commission are desired, an attempt will be made to obtain them.

Persons intending to take advantage of this opportunity should, in order to save time, communicate directly with the superintendent of the nearest station at which the desired eggs are being developed, informing him definitely regarding the number and kind of eggs wanted, the time when they are to be sent, the addresses to which they are to go, and the dates, if any, on which subsequent lots are to be shipped. The transportation companies will receive full instructions from the Commission as to the care of the eggs during shipment, and should also be asked by the consignees to make special efforts for prompt delivery.

The Commission has from time to time furnished fish eggs in response to special requests. The fact that a few universities and colleges have asked for eggs suggests that other institutions may desire such material. The only expenses to be incurred are the charges for transportation and the cost of special packing boxes; the latter item is small and may be rendered comparatively insignificant by the return of the empty boxes to the various stations in case additional consignments of eggs are requested.

HUGH M. SMITH.

U. S. COMMISSION OF FISH AND FISHERIES.

ON A SUITABLE NAME FOR THE NEW PLANET.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: The unique character and singular orbital position of the little planet *DQ*, recently discovered by Mr. G. Witt, give the question of its nomenclature more interest than usually attaches to such matters. Of course, the selection of a name, by courtesy and the precedent of custom, must be left to the taste and discretion of the discoverer. But it is trusted that he will pardon suggestion with regard to it, since it is a matter that other astronomers may take a legitimate interest in.

It is manifest that this little object is destined to play a rôle in our astronomy of very great importance. It opens up, at a stroke, an unexpected and royal road to the problem of the solar parallax, as well as to the nutation, the moon's mass and the aberration. Melancholy as the statement may be, it will reduce many of the existing discussions of these elements to the value of waste paper, records of futile effort.